

**Supplementary Figure 2.** No relationship between electrically-stimulated dopamine release (A) or the maximal rate of dopamine uptake (B;  $V_{max}$ ) and rats' response to a novel environment following a five day history of cocaine self-administration (SA, n = 12). A history of SA does not affect dopamine release (C) but does significantly reduce  $V_{max}$  (D). The lack of relationship between  $V_{max}$  and response to novel environment is not affected by a history of cocaine SA (comparing slope of regressions in Figure 1B and S1B, p > 0.05).